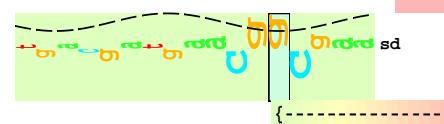


- 1 -
ed. 3100348

piece 1, NC_000913, ygiF_htrG+, config: linear, direction: +, begin: 3198958, end: 3199248

[---] NC_000913.ygiE

.. ir



.. sd-(9)-ir 3199039 Gap

.. sd-ir 3199039 ygiF_htrG+

The diagram illustrates the genomic structure of a gene across four chromosomes. The first chromosome (red) contains two exons: one from position 10 to 100 (length 90 bits) and another from 110 to 150 (length 40 bits). The second chromosome (cyan) has an exon from 160 to 180 (length 20 bits). The third chromosome (light blue) has an exon from 190 to 210 (length 20 bits). The fourth chromosome (purple) has an exon from 220 to 250 (length 30 bits). A bracket indicates a gap of 2.4 bits between the end of the third exon and the start of the fourth exon.

```
... } sd-(9)-ir 3199039 Gap 2.3 bits  
... | sd-ir 3199039 vglF htrG+ total 5.0 bits
```

[###> orf 21 codons

p35 5.5 bits

Diagram illustrating the secondary structure of riboswitch precursor p395_B10_3199070. The structure features several hairpins and a long stem-loop at the bottom. Gene labels include ygiF, htrG, and sd. Codon sequences are shown above the structure, with some positions highlighted in red. A legend indicates color-coding for different elements, and a scale bar indicates 5.6 bits of information.

{-----} sd-(11)-ir 3199155 Gap 3.0 bits

p10 1.8 bit

p10 3.8 bit

|-----| sd-ir 3199155 yqif htrG+ total 7.6 bits

7 bits p35 4 4 bits

5' * 3199210 * 3199220 * 3199230 * 3199240 * 3'
 - his - phe - pro - - - - - - - - fMet - pro - lys - leu - arg - leu -
 - leu - ser - met - thr - ile - thr - ala - - - - - - - -

~~file - chr~~ p35 3.3 bits

[-----] ... NC 000913.htrG

